

ALEXANDRIA:

ONE THING that ought to open the eyes

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1860

the Northern States to the true condition of affairs is, that whilst the Conservative portion of the people of the South condemn and deprecate the separate secession action of South Carolina, which has prevented the Southern States from consulting together for the common good, and look upon her course, as improper to the other Southern States, there is no sort of palliation or excuse offered or suggested, in any quarter in the South, for the past course of most of the Northern States; and no attempt made to conceal the fact, that unless that course is changed, and a strictly Constitutional and friendly plan of the last hope of a patient and forbearing peoaction be adopted, the Disunion sentiment, largely on the increase in some quarters, will ultimately prevail, and array the South against the North in such a manner as to certainly cause the establishment of a Southern Confederacy-a Central Union-or separate and Independent Republics. It is more than probable that if South Carolina, Georgia, and one or two other states, instead of going off upon separate State Secession, had adopted the Conservative State Rights positions of Stephens, Hill, and Johnson, in Georgia, the whole South would, at this day, have been united, and in active concert, to save the Union by demanding and securing the just rights of the South-or failing in that arranging for a peaceable (if possible) dissolution of the existing national government. So that, these Northern States must bear in mind, in resisting separate State Secession, without consultation or regard to others' rights, interests, and feelings, the most Conservative men of the South, and those most opposed to Disunion, as pointedly and warmly condemn the course of the majority of the Northern States, as do actual Disunionists—and are as firmly satisfied that | States aninorities and Courts. The laws of of the South? The answer is—no. they must alter it, and agree to conform strictly to the Constitution, faithfully to obey the Laws, and to allow justice and equality to each and all the States. There is, in truth, a united sentiment in the South now, bill? on the subject of Northern sectionalism, opposition to law, and unfriendly procedure generally. Those who have committed wrongs must not look upon the efforts of Union and conservative men, (to prevent hasty, ill judged present action, and to preserve if it can be honorably done, a Constitutional Union,) as lending them the least countenance, as failing to recognize the enormity of their conduct, or as hesitating to regard them as the worst of Disunionists and Destruc-

A letter from Liberty, Bedford county, Va., gives us an account of the "Liberty Paint Bank," within two miles of the Liberty Depot, on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. The bank is represented as containing the richest pigment, presenting the seven original colors, and the paint has been tested and | Union. You can do much to allay the exapproved by the best chemists in the country. Its excellent qualities for the painting of wood, iron, or tin. The bank is owned to yourselves, to your country, and to those by Mr. Hugh White. Specimens of the pig- who are to succeed you, to do your duty and ment can be seen at this office.

Mr. Clay said, in the opening of one of his great speeches in the Senate, whilst opposing the measures of the Administration in power, at that time-"We are in the midst of a revolution, hitherto bloodless." That is emphatically the case now. Caleb Cushing enforced the idea in his speech at him the post again. He is indignant at the Newburyport, a few days ago. Let the treatment he has received—and particularly Northern people hear and hearken. They must not close their eyes and their ears, to

The New York Tribune seems to object to and oppose all efforts at conciliation, and all attempts to preserve the Union, by the in- tunes, their lives, and the integrity of the auguration of a constitutional course, on the federal Constitution shall not be subjected part of the Northern States. If its counsels to the control of demagogues lusting for prevail, we cannot expect peace. It would seem that it desires to see the government broken up, and a Northern Confederacy | believe they will, we shall fear no conseformed. It is by following such advice as the Tribune gives, that the country has been brought to the brink of ruin.

In reply to a letter addressed to them by Mr. Tyler, one of the editors of the Richmond Enquirer, Hon. James M. Mason, and Hon, H. L. Hopkins have written letters in favor of holding a State Convention, in the present crisis of affairs. Letters have been addressed to Senator Hunter, Gov. Floyd, Robt, E. Scott, G. W. Summers, Geo. W. Brent, and others, by Mr. Tyler, to clicit their | the people of the United States, and possibly opinions. No answers have been received

That "hitching on," was an unfortunate | monstrate the practicability of a government "figure of speech." A gentleman from an adjoining county, rather favorable to Secession-though he does not think the time has sors, will be enfeebled, if not entirely desexactly come yet, for Virginia, good humoredly says,-"I confess I do not like myself the idea of being "hitched ou" to South Carolina, nolens volens. I prefer to judge for ministering, not establishing government, if myself. "To hitch" intelligent men is only there be a majority at the extra session in to make them kick and refuse to pull."

Judge McLean, in giving his opinion in a fugitive slave case which came before him, in 1853, made the following statement:-"Without a provision on the subject, no constitution could have been adopted. I speak from information received from the late Chief Justice Marshall, who was one of the chief actors in that day, than whom no man then living was of higher authority."

In Washington, the price of gas used afger the 31st of December, 1860, will be on-1y \$3 15 per thousand feet to all prompt pay-

A meeting was held at King and Queen C. H., Va., on the 19th ult. The Committee on Resolutions made a long report, terminating with three resolutions. The report which declared Lincoln's election not a sufficient cause for dissolution, was laid on the table, but the resolutions were unanimously adopted. They recommend first, that the Governor call the Legislature together immediately; second, that Virginia invite a conference of the Southern States; and third, that the Legislature appoint delegates "to meet their Northern brethren in conference. In Amelia county, on the 22d ult., a public meeting adopted resolutions earnestly requesting the Legislature to call a State Convention, and asking the Governor to convene the Legislature early in December. In Goochland county, on the 19th, a public meeting adopted a resolution suggesting to Gov. Letcher to call the Legislature together on the 1st of December. Other resolutions also adopted, declare that "the election of Abraham Lincoln to the Presidency is an open and official avowal by a popular majority of the North, and of the nation, that the past aggressions of Black Republicism are right; and that aggressions against our rights

their constitutional rights or the peaceable

and final settlement of the negro question.

That we recommend the passage of such

laws, and such action on the part of our citi-

zens, as will place the State of Virginia in a

condition of independence of the North, by

encouraging home manufactures, and direct

The Philadelphia Inquirer reviews the

"Personal Liberty laws" of several of the

Northern States, exposes the malignant

subtlety which seeks to disguise their actual

nulification features, and asks, whether such

laws should stand in the face of the judg-

ment of the Supreme Court in the case of

Prigg, so frequently referred to, which de-

clares that the rendition clause in the Con-

stitution "manifestly comtemplates the exis-

tence of a positive, unqualified right on the

part of the owner of the slave, which no State

law or regulation can in any way qualify,

regulate, control or restrain." The Phila-

delphia Ledger says:-"So far as these per-

sonal liberty acts of the North are any of

them in violation of the Constitution and laws

of the United States, they are null and void

-a dead letter whether repealed or not, and

every attempted execution of them subjects

each agent to punishment by the United

every State Judge giving judgment, and eve-

name was attached to the unconstitutional

In his letter to Mr. Vail, of Philadelphia

referred to in an article published in yester-

dissatisfaction, shall be speedily removed.

In the present condition of affairs, delay

ends in destruction. If the non-slavehold-

ing States desire to save the Constitution

from overthrow, and the confederacy from

dissolution, let them "show their faith by

their works." Let them repeal at once all

statutes, which are injurious to the rights

and interests of their Southern fellow-citi-

zens, and which are in any degree calcula-

conservative men in your section, to act

you really desire the preservation of the

your whole duty, promptly and faithfully."

The Raleigh N. C. Standard, whose editor

the disunionists, and we will make war up-

on them until the people of this State, of all

parties, shall rise in their might and teach

Union. Our reliance is on the people. If

The New York Journal of Commerce is

discussing what shall be done in the event

of "Secession." "Nothing," is, in substance,

the answer. The Government is one of

opinion, not of Force,-but is the opinion of

those in charge of the Administration of the

General Government, when the day of trial

shall come, will be difficult and critical

Questions will arise, new to our own coun-

try and to the world; momentous in their

to the happiness or misery of millions of hu-

man beings in other parts of the world, for

if this great and promising attempt to de-

of the people by the people, shall fail, the

hope of a liberation of the downtrodden in-

habitants of other nations from their oppres-

The Staunton Spectator says, as "the Leg-

islature of Virginia are only elected for ad-

favor of holding a Convention, let the ques-

tion, "Convention or no Convention," be sub-

mitted to the vote of the people who alone

have the power to say whether such a body shall be held or not—the day of election be-

ing postponed sufficiently long to give the

people time to canvass the important ques-

tions which would be likely to engage the at-

tention of the members of that body. If they

they should then, at some appointed time,

In Dr. Hereford's communication on

the subject of Diptheria, published in the

Gazette of the 6th ult., the words Sulphate

determine by vote in favor of "Convention"

elect their Representatives."

Muriate of Ammonia.

character, involving fearful consequences to

trade with all foreign countries.

the republic.' At St. Louis, abort 4 o'clock on Sunday are to be persisted in with great aggravation morning, Gen. B. G. Pratt was awakened by for the future." At a meeting held at Edinthe creaking of one of the windows opening burg, Shenandoah county on the 24th ult., upon the piazza. The General seized his the following resolutions were adopted:pistol, and as the burgiar entered the win-That we concur in the suggestion of calling dow, fired and shot him through the left a National Convention, with a view to the adbreast. To a policeman who picked him up justment of the difficulties that now surround he stated, that having recently returned to us. That whilst we respect the patriotic de-St. Louis, he went to call upon his girl, and termination of our more Southern brethren. to resist all further aggression, as well as to demand redress for the past, we would affecout of the penitentiary. tionately ask them to stay their action until ple is exhausted by the prompt refusal of all

at Oswego Co., New York, by a most extra- tain, and twenty-five privates, at Fairfax ordinary act. Elder Salisbury, pastor of the C. H. M. E. Church there, who has been an eloquent and worthy preacher of the Gospel for for some sixteen years, residing at Central Square in said county, having voted for Mr. | Captain. Douglas at the late Presidential election was excommunicated by his church.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

To show the very age and body of the TIMES."

The Petersburg Express, which takes no

part in party politics, but is true to Southern interests and Southern rights, says: - "We

cannot for the life of us discern in this high-

handed, imperious course of South Carolina,

the slighest deference or regard for the sen-

timents and interests of a single other State.

She has become maddened to trenzy under

offences that have been equally committed

against Virginia, Kentucky, North Caroli-

na and Tennessee-yet in these States we

see no infuriation-uo determination instant-

ly to break up the common government-no

see in them what we think is far more credi-

table, viz: a profound sense of the dreadful

exigency which is upon them, and a cool,

calm and resolute purpose to have their

rights secured by new and infallible guaran-

tees, or failing in this, to take redress in

a pompous lordliness that superciliously

Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island, delivered sermon in Grace Church, Providence, on Sunday morning, on the state of the country, in which, after portraying the extravagance of both Northern and Southern fanatics, he says:-"If such counsels rule, our case is hopeless. Let those who have a real interest in the preservation of harmony and peace rise and take these matters out of the control of men who get their living by agitation."

An organized gang of incendiaries, it is Ohio, whose purpose is to burn the depots and men, formerly employees of the Company,

The New York Tribune is unwilling to concede anything to the South, so long as the South talks of arms. Says the Tribune-"the Free States will not be bullied." The question arises, would the Tribune under States authorities and Courts. The laws of any circumstances respect the just demands

executing a law that is unconstitutional, but we are sorry to see and hear. Mississippi and Alabama correspondence is gloomy in the ry Governor and Secretary and officer, whose extreme. Our prayer is that ere long peace and confidence may be restored to the whole

Cassius M. Clay is again spoken of as Secretary of War in the Lincoln Cabinet. Some day's Gazette, Gov. LETCHER says:-"If the Union is to be preserved, it is necessary think that Mr. Lincoln will not venture to that all causes of complaint, irritation and appoint Clay.

Capt. Travis, the famous pistol shot, fired a bullet at the rhinoceros exhibited at the circus in Memphis, to show the resistance of the animal's hide. The bullet fell flattened and the animal remained immovable.

It is estimated that locomotive engines annually consume the wood from one hundred years equal to three millions of acres.

ted, to embarrass them, in the recovery of fugitive slaves. This cannot be done a moment too soon, and I urge you and all other February, and remain in session eight days. | city. without delay, and show to the South, that

---FOREIGN MISCELLANY.

The Prince of Wales, by the length of citement now existing, to restore concord his voyage, missed the celebration of his nineteenth birth day, Nov. 9th, which was and fraternal feeling, to revive lost confidence between the sections, and you owe it very enthusiastic. He also missed meeting the Perkin Warbeck style of individual who tried to assume his titles and prerogatives during his absence. For on the 11th November, a young gentleman of respectable appearance and address presented himself at was a Delegate to the Democratic Conventhe gate on Castle Hill. The sentinels stopped him, telling him it was the entrance ontion at Baltimore, and who, we believe, y for the royal family, on which the strangoriginally favored Douglas, but subsequenter said "I am the Prince of Wales." The ly came out in support of Breckinridge, has sentinels, thinking from his gentlemanly lost his election as State Printer of North manners that this was the truth, presented Carolina, the Democrats refusing to give arms and permitted him to pass. In this way be passed several sentinels; but in one of the interior passages of the castle was met severe upon the Disunionists in his State. by one of the royal servants who inquired He thus exclaims : -- "We denounce and defy his business. "I am the Prince of Wales," he said, "and am going to see my mother the Queen." The servant said he would accompany him, and calling the superintendthem, and teach all professional and designing politicians that their property, their fornamed Harding, who had been recently discharged from a private lunatic asylum. power and for new places in a Southern

Schamyl, the distinguished Caucasian, has just given a grand dinner in St. Petersburg, on the occasion of the arrival of the they will stand by us in the struggle, as we wife of his eldest son, renowned in the Caumembers of the Schamyl family. The din- torily. ner was European throughout. On the following day, some Russian ladies paid a visit all agree in saying that she is a wonderful one State, Public Opinion? "The position of

pugilistic contest which took place on Tues- | was held to bail for further trial. lay, the 6th ult., is now in London, and considerable apprehensions are entertained vere blow he received in the last round with dock's ribs are fractured, and he is suffering greatly from internal injuries.

attached to the army of the Caucasus, and of his death. Captain Schak, of the staff, have been degraded by a Council of war and reduced to the ranks-the former for having killed Lieutenant Baron Vitinghoff in a duel, and the other for acting as second in the encoun-

The last number of Punch received here, is decidedly American. The opening article is about the Woman's Library in New York, and the closing one refers to an American locality." lady who attended the ball given at Port-land to the officers of the Prince of Wales, man's grace and power."

There are about one hundred separate and distinct recognized governments in the world at the present time. Nearly one-half of them are monarchies in Europe, and over twenty of these are small Principalities and Dakedoms, with limited Sovereignties.

The Bible has been translated into two hundred languages and dialects, and is ready of Lime, should read Sulphate of Zinc; and for 600,000,000, of the inhabitants of the VIRGINIA NEWS.

CULPEPER COURT HOUSE .-- Among the numerous country towns which are improved and benefitted by railroads, Culpeper Court House attracts particular attention. Before the Orange and Alexandria Rail Road, it was one of the dullest looking inland towns in Virginia, but now it is one of the most flourishing places; the citizens of the town being energetic and public spirited, holding out every inducement to merchants and business men to settle among them. Messrs. McCoy & Son, of Staunton, have established there a large Carriage Factory and Repository, and keep constantly a fine assortment of Carriagsigns of an irrecoverable lost temper-but we es and Buggies on hand. Messrs. Jones & Henderson, of Page, are erecting a large Tobacco Factory. The Virginia Hotel kept by Mr. Rixey, is one of the best kept country hotels in the State, is visited by numerous families from the North and South to spend the summer. Many merchants, &c., &c., their own hands. This they will do without keep large stocks of goods of all kinds .any blustering and without any parade of Tenth Legion.

The November (Quarterly) Term of Fairfax scowls upon possibilities even of preserving County Court was in session three days .-The Grand Jury found six indictments, nearly all for assault. Felix Quander, (colored) was tried for an assault on George Smith (also colored) with an intent to disfigure the said Smith by biting off a portion of his upper-lip, and acquitted.

James A. Faulkner, Captain, with seven privates, were appointed a patrol in the Langley neighborhood. Chas. W. Turley, Cap tain, and nine privates, in the Frying-Pan was shot as he was trying to enter the window. neighborhood. R. D. Vowles, Captain, and It turned out that he was recontly pardoned | nine privates, at Sangster's Station. Simpot of the penitentiary.

Considerable excitement has been caused at Centreville. James W. Jackson, Cap-

Twenty-seven Deeds were admitted to rec ord. There were forty-one office Judgments some forty-five years, and a presiding Elder | confirmed. Fifteen jury cases were tried. Mr. J. W. Jackson declines acting as

In the United States Circuit Court, at Richmond, on Tuesday, the Grand Jury returned the following indictments: Against John Gaskins, for purloining letters, a true bill in four counts. An indictment against Frederick Brooks, a free negro, for stealing letters, a true bill. Against Francisco Padrone Calleras, for being engaged in the African slave trade on board the Storm King, a true bill. Against Joseph Silva, for the same, a true bill. Against Antonio Fernandez, for the same, a true bill. Against John Lockhart, (captain of the vessel) for the same stated, has been discovered at Manchester, a true bill. Against the same, for a misde meanor, (in connection with the same offence) buildings of the Cleveland and Pittsburg a true bill in two counts. The Grand Jury Railroad Company, at various points. Three found not true bills in the cases of Henry White, William Warner, James Gilmore and William Spencer alias Cranston, crew of said vessel.

The citizens of Page, without distinction of party, held a public meeting on Monday last, on the present condition of the country. deprecating the present condition of the country, and counsel moderation and prudence. John Lionberger, esq., addressed the meeting in a few practical remarks, and urged the South to wait for an "overt act," The character of H. Billups was passed, when the South would be a unit for resistance. Maj. P. B. Borst also addressed the meeting in a very creditable and conservaof the "Republican" papers are chuckling at | tive speech. He did not think a sufficient the idea of such an appointment. Others cause existed at present to dissolve the Union, and considered preciptate action as ill-advised, and would inevitably breed dissensions in the South.

Mr. John Rucker, of Lynchburg, made good speculation in land some few years past, the Orange and Alexandria Railroad Depot being located on a portion of the purchase. Mr. R. paid \$3,500 for 44 acres, and sold one acre and a quarter to said Company for the and fifty thousand acres of land; in twenty snug sum of \$30,000, and now holds the residue, for which he has been offered a still The East Baltimore Conference of the larger sum. The improvements which are Methodist Episcopal Church, will assemble now progressing in this locality will shortly in Chambersburg, Pa., in the latter part of | make this the most valuable property in the

Monday last was Orange quarterly Court. A number of cases of the Commonwealth against different persons for the selling of ardent spirits without license were tried, and resulted in judgments for the Commonwealth for costs. The Court appointed a patrol to visit in the neighborhood of Henshaw's shop, for three months, all negro quarters and other places suspected of having therein unlawful assemblies, and such slaves as may stroll from one plantation to another.

From the Winchester papers we learn that a call has been made for a public meeting to be held in that town, on next Monday, Court-day,) to take into consideration the condition of our national affair.

The first snow of the season commenced falling here early on the morning of last Friday and continued until nearly the middle of the day, but by night it all thawed away.

The last Winchester Republican says that 'an individual from an adjoining county,' made his appearance on the streets in that place the other day; with a blue cockade mounted in his cap; but that he was forced ent, they discovered the stranger to be an to beat a hasty retreat, minus his blue cockinsane youth of some twenty years of age, ade, by a large crowd of urchins who pursued him with remarkable pertinacity.

The Valley Democrat says:-"The position which the citizens of this county occupy at present cannot fail to meet with the appropation of all. They are for the Union, so long as it can be honorably preserved, and casus for her beauty. There were present at | are not unwilling to do anything that will the table, besides the guests, all the male settle the question honorably and satisfac-

The jury in the case of the Common wealth vs. W. W. Hardwicke, charged with the to the newly arrived daughter-in-law, and killing of Joseph Button, on the 23d day of June last, in Lynchburg failed to agree .-They being unable to agree, were discharg-Paddock, the defeated combatant in the ed on Thursday evening, and the accused

John W. Lewis, charged with killing Ed. Kenna, at Charleston, Kanawha county Viras to his recovery from the effects of the se- ginia, about four years ago, came back a few days since, and delivered himself up for trial. his powerful opponent, the "Staleybridge In- | The magistrate to whom he presented him-It has been ascertained that Pad- self, held him to bail in the sum of \$500.

William Garth, Esq., a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Albemarle, died Duelling is not evidently held in much es- suddenly, at his residence, last Tuesday teem in Russia. Prince Gortschakoff, a lieu- morning. He was one of the Delegates to tenant in the regiment of lifeguard dragoons, the Legislature from that county at the time

> No less than eight mad dogs were killed last week in the upper end of Rockbridge county, and several hogs were bitten by them. A dog supposed to be mad was also killed in Lexington on Monday morning

The Warrenton Flag says: -- "We met with a number of our citizens on Monday who had on the blue cockade. It is a pretty little rosette, that is becoming popular in th's

Judge J. W. Brockenbrough, the founder squadron, and, according to the report of a morning paper, "used her fan with all a woington Bar, as preceptor of the junior class. A meeting will be held on Monday next (Court-day,) in Charlottesville, to nominate a candidate for the Legislature, from Albe-

marle County. The Bank of Rockingham suspended specie payment last week. This action, on the part of our Bank, was caused by suspensions all over the country.

The Court of Appeals at Richmond adjourr ing consumers, instead of \$3. 50 as hereto- for Sal Ammonia read Sal Ammonia or earth, but only 150,000,000, have, as yet, re- ed on Friday last, and will meet again-on co-operation, and he had maintained those the 5th of January, 1861.

Virginia Annual Conference .- Nigth Day: REPORTED FOR THE ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE. The Conference met at 9 o'clock, and was nened with religious exercises.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted. The Bishop took up the first question of

the Discipline, "who are admitted on trial." The following names were presented: N. G. Starr, recommended by the Quartery Conference of the Providence Circuit. He was described as the son of a member of the

College, and admitted. James W. Connelly, recommended by the Quarterly Conference of Brunswick circuit.

and admitted. R. L. Scott, recommended by the Quarterly Conference af Mecklenburg Circuit, and

Jas. T. Still recommended by the Quarterly Conference of Gloster Circuit and ad-

The following gentlemen were then recommended and admitted. J. L. Chamberlain, J. S. Lindsay, J. I. Shipley, L. P. Crowell, H. C. Bowles, Jas. W.

The Bishop in the course of his examination, said that never before had he such difficulties in making the appointments. The Conference field had been divided into small stations and Circuits. The stations wanted an unmarried preacher, the Circuits required two preachers but could not support a married man and a single one. Yet the Conference was constantly admitting married men on trial; there were now thirty places for single men and no single men to fill them, and as many married men for whom no suitable stations could be found. The press of married men had become burdensome.

Rev. Dr. Lee said the first speech he ever made in conference was in defence of a young brother who had broken the law, then existing forbidding preachers to marry until after being two years in the Conference. Since then, he had been regarded as the Attorney General in all such cases. (Merriment.)-But he must warn the young brethren that hereafter they must work as long as Jacob did for Rachel, (merriment) and be certain that they did not then make a mistake and get Leah. (laughter.)

Bishop Payne said that Dr. Lee had formerly acted like an editor desirous of conciliating good will, but now he spoke like a presiding elder knowing all the difficulties experienced in the troubles of ecclesiastical administration.

The Bishop then took up the question, who are readmitted ?"-and the following names were presented and admitted. Thos. S. Cambell, John Williamson.

Upon the consideration of one of the cases discussion took place upon the propriety of admitting foreign ministers into the connection upon a short acquaintance with them. Messrs. Bennett, Joyner, Smith, Rosser and others participated in the discussion .-Some brethren insisting that the Conference should be extremely careful lest persons The meeting was presided over by Col. Mann | might be admitted whose manner or idiosyn-Spitler. J. M. Bell, esq., presented a series | cracies would disqualify them for usefulness of well written and conservative resolutions, in the American Ministry. Others thought that the case immediately before the Conference gave ample evidence of the possession of all the qualities necessary to insure use-

> and a supernumerary relation given him. The appropriation made in his case by the Finance Committee was approved.

H. D. Wood's name was called and his character passed, and a supernumerary relation granted him.

H. E. Johnson's character was passed and a location granted him. Jos. Spriggs, Jas. Carson, H. P. Nelson

were granted supernumerary relations. Rev. Dr. Lee made a report upon certain iscal matters of the Conference, stating that there were in the hands of the Trustees of the superanuated preacher's fund, \$12480. The report was accepted and the money ordered to be paid to the Finance Committee.

The same gentleman, also, reported \$66 57 in the hands of the Trustees of the Widow's and Orphan's fund, of which the Conference ordered a like disposition.

Rev. Dr. Lee made a strong appeal for the settlement of the accounts of the Old Depo-

On motion of Dr. Smith, the Conference took up the order of the day, being his report in reply to the fraternal communication of the Virginia Conference of the Methodist Protestant church; and the report having been read, as published in yesterday's Gazette,

Rev. Dr. Smith said he was happy to learn that it would be but a short time before the appointments were announced, and that as much business was to be done, the Conference was pressed for time. He deprecated discussion on this report, not only for the reason mentioned, but because the question was an extremely delicate one, and general discussion would be impolitic. He was, however, very willing to answer any questions in relation to the report.

Rev. Mr. Manning made an inquiry as to what was meant by certain references to lay co-operation in the report.

Dr. Smith responded that it was the intent of the report, to say to the Methodist Protestant church that "the general adoption of a plan of lay co-operation by Conferences of the Southern church, should show you that while you have modified your views of Episcopacy, we have, also modified our plans in the matter of lay representation .-If this should induce you to think that reunion is desirable and practicable, we shall be happy to reciprocate your views and to aid you in carrying out our joint wishes." This was the idea the report was designed to

Ray. Mr. Rosser said that he did not desire to protract the session of the Conference but he had objections to the report. First, the report went further than the Methodist Protestant Church desired to go. He had been particular to note the language of the fraternal messenger, and he had said: 'We desire that no step be taken further than fraternal interchanges." Neither was he willing to place the proposed union upon the ground of the expected adoption of 'lay co-operation" in the southern church. He thought that plans for union should not be made by parts of churches-lest they be considered the heralds of change and fomenters of innovation. He moved to strike out the following from the second resolution:-"We take pleasure in assuring them that if our plan of lay co operation, (now so generally adopted in our Annual Conferences,) and the en-

ouragement which the success of the scheme offers. o believe that the policy of co-operation will be fully established at no distant day, should, in their judgment, furnish a basis of union sufficiently encouraging to justify the opinion that a full and cordial reunion could be effected, we shall be happy on our own behalf as a Conference to cutertain the proposition favorably, and if necessary to coperate with them in submitting, anything that may be deemed important to submit to our Generel Conference in April, 1862, and in carnestly seeking the success of that measure."

Rev. Dr. Smith said he had kept no agcount of the statement of Dr. McGwigan. but he thought Mr. Rosser had mistaken the scope and intent of the language he had quoted from the speech of that gentlemon. He thought the way to union having been the struggles of 1828, presided at the trials in Lynchburg which resulted in the dismemberment of one of the most valuable churches which was sacrificed in that contest. Even then he had favored lay

principles ever since, yet it had led to no

schism on his part. In Alexandria alone the interests of what was even dearer not democratic enough. They had than Methodism—a common christiani- customed which they voted for elec ty-would be immensely advanced by the have the candidate at the head of the union. It would be a great thing if, in the He thought the Conference should design present distracted state of the country, this | an Editor by a ballot: Conference could smooth the path to Christian Union. He examined the assurances the resolutions gave the Methodist Protestant the fact that the Conference would be a church, and showed that they were true in ed with the judgment of the Committee fact, and argued at length that the promises given were such as could properly be made

by this Conference. y this Conference.

Rev. Dr. Lee said that the result of Mr. editor chosen by the publishing Comm Conference, a graduate of Randolph Macon Rosser's amendment would be to strike out as if he had been chosen by the G from the resolution all that portion of which | Conference. might lead to a reunion of parties who perhaps should never have been separated.

Mr. Rosser declaimed any such intention, and in the course of a further colloquy, Mr. Rosser said his object was to get rid of language of which he disapproved.

Dr. Lee said he liked that language and thought that its evident tendency was to tive. bring about a union of Methodism in the Southern Confeder—, Southern States.— (Laughter.) Dr. Lee, a lapis langue—coming events sometimes cast their shadows be-Compton, Geo. M. Roberts, and James W fore: He continued at length, explaining the historical position of the question and of the fraternal messengers which had passed between the Virginia Conferences of the two churches. We had just reached the point at which both the churches might unite and become one. He thought that the old issues were nearly all dead. They were willing to take the Methodist Episcopacy and presiding eldership: the only union remaining was

lay-representation. To that point he said we are coming and will come as certainly as the year eighteen hundred and something." It would come quietly, without revolution, in a settled conviction which was fast growing on the mind of the South. In these times there was no marriage without a courtship and yet Brother Rosser objected to the courtship of a bride which all admitted to be fair-worth a thousand wooings. He did not want a marriage contract preliminaries. He liked the principle of his uncle Jesse Lee, who addressed a widow lady, but whom he was prevented from marrying by a demand for a marriage contract. "He had no idea," he said, "of an old goose with all the feathers picked." He closed with a fervent appeal against the amendment.

The hour of closing having arrived, pending the debate the Conference adjourned until 3 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Conference met at 3 o'clock, and was opened with the usual religious exercises, and the minutes of the morning session read. The report of Rev. Dr. Smith was laid on the table, temporarily.

The Conference then took a short recess to enable the Sunday School society to transact some business, and afterwards to allow a meeting of the Relief Society.

Mr. Paul, from the committee on Finance. made a report in relation to the fund of the Conference, and by order of the Conference. the distribution of the funds took place during the session, occupying nearly a hour. The Conference then took a recess to al- name of the paper should be indicate its low of a meeting of the Book and Tract So cation.

When the Conference re-assembled, Rev. Mr. Stanley moved that the Conference adjourn to meet to-morrow morning at

Rev. Mr. Cowles moved as a substitute that when Conference adjourn it be to meet

at 7 o'clock this evening. The substitute was agreed to. On motion of Rev. J. E. Edwards, the Conference preceded to fix the place for the

next meeting of the Conference. Rev. Dr. Lee had proposed Norfolk at the morning session.

Rev. Mr. Cowles proposed Lynchburg. Rev. Mr. Edwards proposed Petersburg. Upon show of hands, Norfolk was chosen,

and the decision was afterwards made unanimous by a rising vote. Rev. Mr. Bennett then announced that at breakfast, this morning, Rev. Robt. Nixon had been stricken with paralysis, and had

not spoken since. He said he had no doubt that it would be most grateful to the feelings of the stricken brother to know that he was remembered by the Conference. He hoped the Conference would unite in prayer. The congregation then knelt, and Dr. Smith

addressed the throne of grace for the afflicted; and after singing a hymn, the Conference adjourned until 7 o'clock P. M. NIGHT SESSION.

The Conference assembled at 7 o'clock, and was opened with the usual religious ex-

Rev. Dr. Smith was called to the Chair. Rev. Mr. Head moved the appointment of a committee of five on the State of the Church, to prepare and report to the next

session, a "Pastoral Address," which motion was agreed to. Rev. Mr. DuVal moved that a collection be taken up for the benefit of the Sexton, which was agreed to, and a large collection was accordingly taken up.

Mr. P. A. Peterson moved a vote of thanks to the people of Alexandria and Washington, for their hospitalities which was agreed to, unanimously, by a rising vote.

On motion of Messrs. Head and Joyner, the thanks of the Conference were returned to the ministers for the use of their pulpits," and the Railroad companies for free return

Rev. Mr. Cowles, Chairman of the Publishing Committee, recommended the raising of \$10,000, in support of the Richmond Christian Advocate, by a pledge for specific amounts on the part of preachers and individuals; the preachers to collect the amount pledged, be returned by the 1st of May. They also recommend a Publishing Committee of five ministers, who be requested to invite five laymen to co-operate with them in taking charge of the Advocate.

Messrs. D. S. Doggett, N. Head, W. B. Rowzie, J. A. Duncan, and J. D. Blackwell, to be the clergymen, and they be requested to ask the co-operation of J. S. Walker. and Alfred Lee, of Richmond, D'Arcy Paul Paul, of Petersburg, W. R. Sutherland, of Danville, and R. M. Smith, of Alexandria, in the work. Rev. W. W. Berry proposed to consider

the report, item by item. Messrs. Rowzie, Duncan, Edwards, Whitehead, and others, discussed the general sub-

Rev. Mr. Rowzie continuing the debate, said they should give the laymen the utmost power that the Disciplinary arrangements

Rev. Mr. Duncan introduced a resolution pledging the Conference to sustain the Publishing Committee, in the selection of any one as Editor of the Richmond Christian Advocate, who in their judgment is compe-

tent to take the post. The vote on the resolution was taken by rising, and it appeared that some of Confer-

once did not vote.

Dr. Smith said that some of the Brethren did not vote.

A voice. They did not understand it. Rev. Mr. Bennett, no. They are not willing to vote in the dark on the subject. The resolution was again read. Rev. Mr.

Head hoped there was no one in the Conferopened by a fraternal messenger from that ence who was not willing to uphold the Pub-Conference the invitation to union should lishing Committee. The paper belonge come from the M. E. Conference. He had, in the Conference—all were joint owners. lishing Committee. The paper belonged to brethren would vote.

the Conference.

Rev. T. H. Early said he could give a rea- to morrow morning at 9 o'clock,

son why the members did not vote.

Rev. Mr. Duncan said that the obj the resolution was only intended to

they had appointed to judge the matter Rev. Mr. Rosser said the Conte should feel as much bound to suppo

Mr. Cowles explained that he did mean when he wanted all the preache vote on this question that they were entito vote on all occasions.

Rev. Mr. Stanley enquired if the com tee could elect a layman.

The President responded in the affir Rev. Mr. Rowzie said that this was temporary arrangement, and suggested; if it was found that they could publish Advocate in some other place than Ri mond at a much less cost, for instance Alexandria, would the Committee have no

er to remove the paper. The resolution of confidence in the mittee was adopted-ten members dis

Rev. Mr. Rowzie hoped that the Cor ence would instruct the committee as moving the paper to Alexandria. Mr. Peterson moved that the comm be authorized to remove the paper Richmond if they deem it necessary. Mr. Head said that if the Conference

not trust the committee they were res resign. The mover said he had offered the lution on the suggestion of a member of committee, and withdrew it. The Conference then proceeded to res

pledges of contributions in support of Pledges of \$3,750 were received. Rev. Mr. Cowles suggested that the sar

course be pursued as at missionary meetis the highest pledges be received first. If a preachers did all they could to redeem the oledge and were unable to do it, there we oe no blame attached to that. Mr. Branch introduced a resolution the name of the "Richmond Christian

vocate" be changed to the "Virginia Ch tian Advocate." He thought that the char name would call the attention of the peo to the change in the management. He glad to see laity united in the management and hoped himself to be delegate to then General Conference (laughter). He wo give \$200 to the paper with the new name Mr. Paul, of Petersburg, was glad that paper was going to turn over a new leaf.

advocated the new name and said it was much better designation than the old one. Rev. Mr. Rosser, opposed the change name. The subject had been much agite of late, even the Northern church had be discussing the subject. He thought that

Mr. Paul further supported the change saw no reason whatever, why the new m should not be adopted. Rev. Mr. Rowzie thought "the Virgin

Christian Advocate," a beautiful name, should be selected at once. The motion was agreed to.

An informal debate occurred during t continuance of the collection, upon the s ject of whether, Randolph Macon Colle ought to pay for an advertisement in the Richmond Christian Advocate, in whi Drs. Smith, and Rosser participated.

The joint committee on finance report that there was a deficit in the funds of \$1 300 which would be required to be made by an assessment of 25 cts on each wh member of the churches of the Conferen The report was received, and ordered to published in the Christian Advocate.

Rev. Mr. Rosser said he was authorized say that the Bishop and council who w engaged in making the appointments, b authorized him to say that, they would ! ciprocate, a dispatch of business by the Co

The joint committee on Education repo ed prosperity in the Literary Institutions the church-Randolph Macon College w an established success with 130 student Buckingham Institute though suffering some what from erroneous reports of its unhealt iness was rallying; the Wesleyan Femal College was a most popular institution, st a new college was being built. The Da ville Female College was an excellent in tution, the Farmville Female College was a so very successful; and the Patrick Spring

College in good position and had excelled prospects. The report was adopted. Rev. Mr. Head in some extended remark

complimented several of the Literary Intutions within the bounds of the Conferen and under its patronage. Rev. Mr. Joyner followed in praise of Pa rick Springs College.

The daughter of Rev. Robert Nixon w elected in the Conference scholarship Wesleyan Female College. Rev. Mr. Rowzie, moved that the Confer ence transfer to the "Preacher's Daughter Aid Society" the scholarship in the Wesley

an Female college, which motion was agree Rev. Mr. Stanley moved that the scholar ship in Farmville College be similarly trans-

ferred, which was agreed to. Mr. Bennett from the Committee on ": state of church" reported that there was wide spread neglect of class meetings, and

the Baptism of children, which the committee think should, if possible, be performed in publie. The committee recommend the adoption

of a resolution declaring that the members the Conference would enforce the discipline The "Pastoral address," which was als reported, opens with an allusion to the date gers which threaten the county-counsel moderation in these perils; urges prayer for the guidance of God in the troubles; review the advance of Methodism; speaks of the great good it has effected; checks denomina tional pride; praises class meetings; declare the vitality of methodism is to be found in the class system, and the itineracy; deplores the neglect of class meetings and urges dilli gent use of this means of Grace; insists of family worship and religion declares the Baptism of children a christian duty; thinks Baptism should be public; calls attention to the duties of masters to their servants; urget the oral instructions of slaves; thinks that the servants should worship in connection with white congregations; enderses the benevolent, Education, Sunday School and Publishing interests of the Chuch; and coneludes with an invocation of the prayers of the people that God send laborers into his

The report and address were adopted, and the latter ordered to be printed and read to the congregations within the conference.

Hev. M. Stanley moved that in the portion of the report relating to Baptist the word "important rite" be struck out and solemn sacrament" inserted in lieu thereof, which was agreed to.

Rev. Dr. Lee, a messenger from the Bish op's Council, asked in the name of the Council Rev. Mr. Cowles hoped that the young Christian Advocate, and being informed that the Conference had named no reditor The President. It will require a vote of Dr. Lee said that it would then be neces sary to hold a conference with the Publish-Mr. Cowles moved that all the preachers ing Committee, and that the council recom be allowed to vote, which motion was lost. mend that the Conference adjourn noul